

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1866 SIXTEEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

mands of the Trade
THING FOR BOYS
LDRENI
OCK IS COMPLETE
ARE RIGHT
ies of the season in our Tailor
sulted in the selection of this stock
BROS.
ND TAILORS,
EHALL STREET.

SONS

FOR THE FAMOUS
AL WE HAVE
STOVE FLUE

and there is none better.
We shall receive prompt attention. Send for
M. E.

Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Bricks,
Marble Dust and White Sand.
Ham House, Atlanta, Ga.

OS. & CO.
Atlanta, Ga.,
MOVEMENT COMPANY

Dealers generally that we have contracted with
They are now prepared to fill all orders for
rade Guano, Buffalo Bone Guano
our orders direct to them.

Dealers and Manufacturers throughout the country.

WORKS
ATLANTA, GA.

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
removing them from their place by special
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

INKLE & CO.,

ers and Dealers in

Pumps, Tanks Etc.

Private Water Works,

Supplies, Steam Pumps, P

Catalogue and Prices.

AN WINKLE & CO.

BOX 53, ATLANTA, GA.

HOUSE IN THE STA

AT

JOHN KEELY'S

HALF PRICE!

That's the Way I Sell Them.

Here are a few of the Styles of

CLOAKS!

To be found today in this stock!

Short Wraps!

In Black Diagonal Cloth and Jersey

Cloths.

In Boucle and Persian Cloths.

In Astrachan and Beaver Cloths.

In Plain and Brocaded Silks.

In strictly "Mourning" Styles.

In "Two Tone" Silks in great variety.

In Plush and Velvet Cloths.

All these Cloths made up in long

and short fronts.

In Fur, Astrachan and other

Trimmings!

A superb assortment at prices

not to be found elsewhere.

I'll "make it warm" on cloaks for

the balance of the season!

NEWMARKETS!

In Beaver Cloths!

Diagonal Cloths!

Boucle Cloths!

Camel's Hair Cloths!

Brocaded Velvets!

Jersey Cloths!

And Everything Else Peculiar to

this Season.

All at

HALF PRICE!

Cor. 7th and E. Street

Washington, D. C.

ONE NO. 2071

W

JUST
BARGAINS

JOHN KEELY
Just Back From
NEW YORK.

His Immense Store Now
BRISTLING WITH BARGAINS.

John Keely's "cloaks" are
"astonishing the natives" just
now. SUCH STYLES! SUCH
QUALITIES! and SUCH
PRICES! Such a beautiful
profusion of goods never have
been offered you before!

CLOAKS

One of the Main Objects of this Trip.

SUCCESSFULLY PURCHASED!

PRICES NO OBJECT!

The Temptation was too Strong!

PURCHASED TOO MANY!

They Will be Handled "With Gloves Off!"
Now is your opportunity to purchase

CLOAKS

AT

JOHN KEELY'S

HALF PRICE!

That's the Way I Sell Them.

Here are a few of the Styles of

CLOAKS!

To be found today in this stock!

Short Wraps!

In Black Diagonal Cloth and Jersey

Cloths.

In Boucle and Persian Cloths.

In Astrachan and Beaver Cloths.

In Plain and Brocaded Silks.

In strictly "Mourning" Styles.

In "Two Tone" Silks in great variety.

In Plush and Velvet Cloths.

All these Cloths made up in long

and short fronts.

In Fur, Astrachan and other

Trimmings!

A superb assortment at prices

not to be found elsewhere.

I'll "make it warm" on cloaks for

the balance of the season!

HALF PRICE!

Cor. 7th and E. Street

Washington, D. C.

ONE NO. 2071

W

58, 60, 62

JOHN
RETURNED
BARGAINS

WALKING JACKETS

In Boucle cloths, Astrachan cloths,
Jersey cloths, Persian cloths, Berlin
twill cloths, diagonal and beige
cloths, beaver cloths, and a great
many other fabrics.

Lovely Styles! All Colors of the Season!

And remember

AT HALF PRICE!

Ladies' Russian Circulars!

Ladies' Plain Circulars!

Circulars in all sizes and colors!

Circulars in all grades!

Circulars at all prices!

Circulars to Fit Everybody!

CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!

No Excuse to go Without a Cloak Now

I'll place garments before you to
suit both your taste and your
"finance."

Misses' Cloaks.

1,100 Misses Cloaks just opened!

HALF PRICE.

FACT! FACT!

To attempt a description of them
were folly.

There is too Great a Variety of Them!

There is too Large a Quantity of Them!

Too Many Colors and Sizes!

Too Many Styles and Prices!

BUT ONE THING IS CERTAIN

You will find what you need
amongst them!

CAUTION!

It will never do for you to purchase a Cloak
until you have examined this truly mammoth
Stock and heard the prices!

Self-protection demands this of you!

75 Beautiful Seal Plush Sacs to arrive
Monday or Tuesday! At

John Keely's.

John Keely proposes to sell
you from NOW UNTIL
CHRISTMAS, AT LEAST,
the cheapest dry goods ever
offered in Atlanta.

Look to your interests now.

DRESS

GOODS!

—LAST WEEK'S—

PURCHASES.

A PERFECT

'CYCLONE!'

IN THE PRICES OF

Dress Goods.

I offer you

Handsome plaids and solid color
cashmeres at 50 cent yard.

Beautiful Diagonal Worsts at 10 cent
a yard.

Very nice grade Brocaded Wor-

sts at 10 cent yard.

Silk-finished "brilliantines" 12 1/2 cent

yard, worth 25 cent.

WHOLE

SALE

and 64 Whiteh

N K
RETURNED
BARGAINS

Heavy Persian cloths, solid and
fancy, 15 cent yard, worth 30 cent.

Lovely double-width cashmeres and
serges 15 cent yard, worth 30 cent.

Plain and brocaded satin berbers,
all colors, 20 cent, worth 35 cent.

The new "hair line" dress goods
25 cent yard, a great bargain.

Lovely satin stripe suiting, 40 cent
goods, 25 cent, worth 50 cent.

40 cent French "hair line" suiting
35 cent, worth 60 cent.

44 cent dress flannels, fine goods,
37 1/2 cent, worth 65 cent.

These Goods Have Been Slaugh-
tered, That's All!

40 cent "Sanglier cloths," "crazy
cloths," "serges" and "French
cashmeres" 50 cent yard, worth
75 cent and 85 cent.

"Striped French suiting," "diago-
nals," "camels' hairs," "toule
serges, etc. 65 cent and 75 cent yard,
well worth \$1.00.

50 pieces best grade Gilbert plaids,
half price.

Diagonals, ladies' cloths, flannel
plaids, etc., in great profusion
and at LOW PRICES.

—50—

French novelty combination suits,
at 50 cent each. Goods
well worth \$1.50.

BLACK DRESS GOODS!

An Immense Array of
Makes and Styles

All in jet or blue black, as desired.

A SUPERB STOCK OF

Black cashmeres and Henrietta
dots!

Black "Melrose serges" and
"Armure cloths!"

Black "satin berbers" and "In-
dia cloths!"

Black "ottomans" and "cut cash

BABY'S SCALP

Milk Crust, Dandruff, Eczema and
All Scalp Humors Cured
by Cuticura.

LAST NOVEMBER my little boy, aged three years, fell against the stove while he was running, and cut his head, and right after that, he drew it out all over his head, face and left ear. I had to wash it off, and he was very bad, but he got worse, and the doctor could not cure him.

His whole head, face, and left ear were in a terrible state, and the doctor said he would not live, but he got well, and the doctor could not cure him.

"You may acquiesce in the resolution," said he to his fellow senators, "and acknowledge the independence of a great confederacy, or you may make war on the existing states, and then you will be forced to do so, for you know our independence and treat us as one of the nations of the earth you can have friendly relations and intercourse with us; you can have an equitable division of the public property and of the existing public debt of the United States. But if you make war upon us, we will defend our country and our borders."

A box of CUTICURA, and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, will cure all these diseases, and you will be spared the trouble of getting Cuticura. Cuticura is a box of CUTICURA, and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, will cure all these diseases, and you will be spared the trouble of getting Cuticura. Four boxes of CUTICURA, and four cakes of SOAP, we are perfectly cured without a scar. My boy's skin is now like satin.

ST. GRAND STREET,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Sworn to before me this 27th day of March, 1866.
GILBERT P. RONINSON, J. P.

THE WORST SCARF HEAD.

Have been in the drug and cosmetic business twenty-five years. Have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES since they came west. They lead all others in their line. We can not wait for good to come to us, and we are in favor of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. One year ago the CUTICURA and SOAP cured a little girl in our house of the whooping-cough, and she is now well. The doctor and patient are now curing a young gentleman of a whooping-cough, while the physicians are trying to have it. A simple application will save his life, and cure him. Too much cannot be said in favor of CUTICURA REMEDIES.

S. B. SMITH & BRO.
CUTICURA REMEDIES are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c; Box, 25c. SOAP, 15c. Manufactured by the FORT DODGE & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases,"
Blemishes, Pimples, Blackheads, and
SKIN BABY HUMORS use CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHE! ACHE! ACHE!!!

A lame man, a woman, and a child, were visited in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. A perfect antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1.00. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

20,000 ACRES FREE

FLORIDA Homes and
Orange Groves
in 25 to 40-Acre Fruit Farms and Building Lots.
\$100 Trade Price Trade of 40 Acres.
\$100 1 1/2 2 2 1/2 3 3 1/2 4 4 1/2 5 5 1/2 6 6 1/2 7 7 1/2 8 8 1/2 9 9 1/2 10 10 1/2 11 11 1/2 12 12 1/2 13 13 1/2 14 14 1/2 15 15 1/2 16 16 1/2 17 17 1/2 18 18 1/2 19 19 1/2 20 20 1/2 21 21 1/2 22 22 1/2 23 23 1/2 24 24 1/2 25 25 1/2 26 26 1/2 27 27 1/2 28 28 1/2 29 29 1/2 30 30 1/2 31 31 1/2 32 32 1/2 33 33 1/2 34 34 1/2 35 35 1/2 36 36 1/2 37 37 1/2 38 38 1/2 39 39 1/2 40 40 1/2 41 41 1/2 42 42 1/2 43 43 1/2 44 44 1/2 45 45 1/2 46 46 1/2 47 47 1/2 48 48 1/2 49 49 1/2 50 50 1/2 51 51 1/2 52 52 1/2 53 53 1/2 54 54 1/2 55 55 1/2 56 56 1/2 57 57 1/2 58 58 1/2 59 59 1/2 60 60 1/2 61 61 1/2 62 62 1/2 63 63 1/2 64 64 1/2 65 65 1/2 66 66 1/2 67 67 1/2 68 68 1/2 69 69 1/2 70 70 1/2 71 71 1/2 72 72 1/2 73 73 1/2 74 74 1/2 75 75 1/2 76 76 1/2 77 77 1/2 78 78 1/2 79 79 1/2 80 80 1/2 81 81 1/2 82 82 1/2 83 83 1/2 84 84 1/2 85 85 1/2 86 86 1/2 87 87 1/2 88 88 1/2 89 89 1/2 90 90 1/2 91 91 1/2 92 92 1/2 93 93 1/2 94 94 1/2 95 95 1/2 96 96 1/2 97 97 1/2 98 98 1/2 99 99 1/2 100 100 1/2 101 101 1/2 102 102 1/2 103 103 1/2 104 104 1/2 105 105 1/2 106 106 1/2 107 107 1/2 108 108 1/2 109 109 1/2 110 110 1/2 111 111 1/2 112 112 1/2 113 113 1/2 114 114 1/2 115 115 1/2 116 116 1/2 117 117 1/2 118 118 1/2 119 119 1/2 120 120 1/2 121 121 1/2 122 122 1/2 123 123 1/2 124 124 1/2 125 125 1/2 126 126 1/2 127 127 1/2 128 128 1/2 129 129 1/2 130 130 1/2 131 131 1/2 132 132 1/2 133 133 1/2 134 134 1/2 135 135 1/2 136 136 1/2 137 137 1/2 138 138 1/2 139 139 1/2 140 140 1/2 141 141 1/2 142 142 1/2 143 143 1/2 144 144 1/2 145 145 1/2 146 146 1/2 147 147 1/2 148 148 1/2 149 149 1/2 150 150 1/2 151 151 1/2 152 152 1/2 153 153 1/2 154 154 1/2 155 155 1/2 156 156 1/2 157 157 1/2 158 158 1/2 159 159 1/2 160 160 1/2 161 161 1/2 162 162 1/2 163 163 1/2 164 164 1/2 165 165 1/2 166 166 1/2 167 167 1/2 168 168 1/2 169 169 1/2 170 170 1/2 171 171 1/2 172 172 1/2 173 173 1/2 174 174 1/2 175 175 1/2 176 176 1/2 177 177 1/2 178 178 1/2 179 179 1/2 180 180 1/2 181 181 1/2 182 182 1/2 183 183 1/2 184 184 1/2 185 185 1/2 186 186 1/2 187 187 1/2 188 188 1/2 189 189 1/2 190 190 1/2 191 191 1/2 192 192 1/2 193 193 1/2 194 194 1/2 195 195 1/2 196 196 1/2 197 197 1/2 198 198 1/2 199 199 1/2 200 200 1/2 201 201 1/2 202 202 1/2 203 203 1/2 204 204 1/2 205 205 1/2 206 206 1/2 207 207 1/2 208 208 1/2 209 209 1/2 210 210 1/2 211 211 1/2 212 212 1/2 213 213 1/2 214 214 1/2 215 215 1/2 216 216 1/2 217 217 1/2 218 218 1/2 219 219 1/2 220 220 1/2 221 221 1/2 222 222 1/2 223 223 1/2 224 224 1/2 225 225 1/2 226 226 1/2 227 227 1/2 228 228 1/2 229 229 1/2 230 230 1/2 231 231 1/2 232 232 1/2 233 233 1/2 234 234 1/2 235 235 1/2 236 236 1/2 237 237 1/2 238 238 1/2 239 239 1/2 240 240 1/2 241 241 1/2 242 242 1/2 243 243 1/2 244 244 1/2 245 245 1/2 246 246 1/2 247 247 1/2 248 248 1/2 249 249 1/2 250 250 1/2 251 251 1/2 252 252 1/2 253 253 1/2 254 254 1/2 255 255 1/2 256 256 1/2 257 257 1/2 258 258 1/2 259 259 1/2 260 260 1/2 261 261 1/2 262 262 1/2 263 263 1/2 264 264 1/2 265 265 1/2 266 266 1/2 267 267 1/2 268 268 1/2 269 269 1/2 270 270 1/2 271 271 1/2 272 272 1/2 273 273 1/2 274 274 1/2 275 275 1/2 276 276 1/2 277 277 1/2 278 278 1/2 279 279 1/2 280 280 1/2 281 281 1/2 282 282 1/2 283 283 1/2 284 284 1/2 285 285 1/2 286 286 1/2 287 287 1/2 288 288 1/2 289 289 1/2 290 290 1/2 291 291 1/2 292 292 1/2 293 293 1/2 294 294 1/2 295 295 1/2 296 296 1/2 297 297 1/2 298 298 1/2 299 299 1/2 300 300 1/2 301 301 1/2 302 302 1/2 303 303 1/2 304 304 1/2 305 305 1/2 306 306 1/2 307 307 1/2 308 308 1/2 309 309 1/2 310 310 1/2 311 311 1/2 312 312 1/2 313 313 1/2 314 314 1/2 315 315 1/2 316 316 1/2 317 317 1/2 318 318 1/2 319 319 1/2 320 320 1/2 321 321 1/2 322 322 1/2 323 323 1/2 324 324 1/2 325 325 1/2 326 326 1/2 327 327 1/2 328 328 1/2 329 329 1/2 330 330 1/2 331 331 1/2 332 332 1/2 333 333 1/2 334 334 1/2 335 335 1/2 336 336 1/2 337 337 1/2 338 338 1/2 339 339 1/2 340 340 1/2 341 341 1/2 342 342 1/2 343 343 1/2 344 344 1/2 345 345 1/2 346 346 1/2 347 347 1/2 348 348 1/2 349 349 1/2 350 350 1/2 351 351 1/2 352 352 1/2 353 353 1/2 354 354 1/2 355 355 1/2 356 356 1/2 357 357 1/2 358 358 1/2 359 359 1/2 360 360 1/2 361 361 1/2 362 362 1/2 363 363 1/2 364 364 1/2 365 365 1/2 366 366 1/2 367 367 1/2 368 368 1/2 369 369 1/2 370 370 1/2 371 371 1/2 372 372 1/2 373 373 1/2 374 374 1/2 375 375 1/2 376 376 1/2 377 377 1/2 378 378 1/2 379 379 1/2 380 380 1/2 381 381 1/2 382 382 1/2 383 383 1/2 384 384 1/2 385 385 1/2 386 386 1/2 387 387 1/2 388 388 1/2 389 389 1/2 390 390 1/2 391 391 1/2 392 392 1/2 393 393 1/2 394 394 1/2 395 395 1/2 396 396 1/2 397 397 1/2 398 398 1/2 399 399 1/2 400 400 1/2 401 401 1/2 402 402 1/2 403 403 1/2 404 404 1/2 405 405 1/2 406 406 1/2 407 407 1/2 408 408 1/2 409 409 1/2 410 410 1/2 411 411 1/2 412 412 1/2 413 413 1/2 414 414 1/2 415 415 1/2 416 416 1/2 417 417 1/2 418 418 1/2 419 419 1/2 420 420 1/2 421 421 1/2 422 422 1/2 423 423 1/2 424 424 1/2 425 425 1/2 426 426 1/2 427 427 1/2 428 428 1/2 429 429 1/2 430 430 1/2 431 431 1/2 432 432 1/2 433 433 1/2 434 434 1/2 435 435 1/2 436 436 1/2 437 437 1/2 438 438 1/2 439 439 1/2 440 440 1/2 441 441 1/2 442 442 1/2 443 443 1/2 444 444 1/2 445 445 1/2 446 446 1/2 447 447 1/2 448 448 1/2 449 449 1/2 450 450 1/2 451 451 1/2 452 452 1/2 453 453 1/2 454 454 1/2 455 455 1/2 456 456 1/2 457 457 1/2 458 458 1/2 459 459 1/2 460 460 1/2 461 461 1/2 462 462 1/2 463 463 1/2 464 464 1/2 465 465 1/2 466 466 1/2 467 467 1/2 468 468 1/2 469 469 1/2 470 470 1/2 471 471 1/2 472 472 1/2 473 473 1/2 474 474 1/2 475 475 1/2 476 476 1/2 477 477 1/2 478 478 1/2 479 479 1/2 480 480 1/2 481 481 1/2 482 482 1/2 483 483 1/2 484 484 1/2 485 485 1/2 486 486 1/2 487 487 1/2 488 488 1/2 489 489 1/2 490 490 1/2 491 491 1/2 492 492 1/2 493 493 1/2 494 494 1/2 495 495 1/2 496 496 1/2 497 497 1/2 498 498 1/2 499 499 1/2 500 500 1/2 501 501 1/2 502 502 1/2 503 503 1/2 504 504 1/2 505 505 1/2 506 506 1/2 507 507 1/2 508 508 1/2 509 509 1/2 510 510 1/2 511 511 1/2 512 512 1/2 513 513 1/2 514 514 1/2 515 515 1/2 516 516 1/2 517 517 1/2 518 518 1/2 519 519 1/2 520 520 1/2 521 521 1/2 522 522 1/2 523 523 1/2 524 524 1/2 525 525 1/2 526 526 1/2 527 527 1/2 528 528 1/2 529 529 1/2 530 530 1/2 531 531 1/2 532 532 1/2 533 533 1/2 534 534 1/2 535 535 1/2 536 536 1/2 537 537 1/2 538 538 1/2 539 539 1/2 540 540 1/2 541 541 1/2 542 542 1/2 543 543 1/2 544 544 1/2 545 545 1/2 546 546 1/2 547 547 1/2 548 548 1/2 549 54

atarrh

most severe from chronic catarrh, and impure blood. It became very bad, causing of the bronchial tubes and a trouble which gave great anxiety to my and myself, as two brothers died from a bronchial consumption. I tried many medicines, but no benefit. I was at last induced to try opium, and I am not the same man or feelings. My catarrh is cured, my strength well, and a dyspepsia trouble, headache, have all disappeared." E. M. 55 Chambers St., Boston.

peculiar medicines.

tuffed up Feeling

several years I have been troubled with the disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took opium with the very best results. It did that continued dropping in my throat, up my feeling. It has also helped my who has taken it for run down state of kidney trouble. I recommend Hoxie's as all as good medicine." MRS. S. D. Thomas, Conn.

aparilla

all drugs, \$1; six for \$8. Prepared only

HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Doses One Dollar.

Tables are stamped on frame "Hoxie's," genuine unless stamped on the frame, not supplied to peddlers at any price.

RY PAIR WARRANTED

these glasses are not sold by a dealer in your and for large descriptive circular, with ex-
planations for fitting the eye.HAWKES, Optician,
corner street, Under Kinnaird House,
Atlanta, Ga.

S. H. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

ANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

SHORT LINE.

BIRMINGHAM, AND SHERVEPORT VIA MONT-

GOMERY.

line operating double daily trains and Pull-

man sleeping cars between Atlanta and

means without change.

Takes effect Sunday, November 14, 1860.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50.	No. 52.	No. 54.
	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
Atlanta	1 20 pm	12 20 am	5 00 pm
Carrollton	2 20 pm	12 05 am	6 15 pm
Cartersville	3 00 pm	12 15 am	6 30 pm
Concord	3 00 pm	12 25 am	6 45 pm
Decatur	4 00 pm	1 15 am	7 00 pm
Douglas	4 00 pm	1 25 am	7 00 pm
East Point	5 00 pm	2 25 am	7 00 pm
Atlanta	5 14 pm	2 25 am	7 00 pm
Atlanta	6 15 pm	3 25 am	7 00 pm
Atlanta	7 15 pm	4 25 am	7 00 pm
Atlanta	8 00 pm	5 00 pm	7 00 pm
Atlanta	2 15 pm	2 10 pm	7 00 pm
Atlanta	7 10 pm	7 30 pm	7 00 pm
SELMA DIVISION.			
	No. 5.	No. 5.	No. 54.
Montgomery	8 20 pm	1 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	10 00 pm	2 00 pm	6 25 pm
Montgomery	10 55 pm	2 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	11 00 pm	2 20 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	11 15 pm	2 25 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	11 30 pm	2 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	11 45 pm	2 35 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	12 00 pm	2 40 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	12 15 pm	2 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	12 30 pm	2 50 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	12 45 pm	2 55 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 00 pm	3 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 15 pm	3 05 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	3 10 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	3 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	2 00 pm	3 20 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	2 15 pm	3 25 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	2 30 pm	3 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	2 45 pm	3 35 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	3 00 pm	3 40 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	3 15 pm	3 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	3 30 pm	4 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	3 45 pm	4 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	4 00 pm	4 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	4 15 pm	4 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	4 30 pm	5 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	4 45 pm	5 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	5 00 pm	5 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	5 15 pm	5 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	5 30 pm	6 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	5 45 pm	6 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	6 00 pm	6 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	6 15 pm	6 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	6 30 pm	7 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	6 45 pm	7 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	7 00 pm	7 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	7 15 pm	7 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	7 30 pm	8 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	7 45 pm	8 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	8 00 pm	8 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	8 15 pm	8 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	8 30 pm	9 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	8 45 pm	9 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	9 00 pm	9 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	9 15 pm	9 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	9 30 pm	10 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	9 45 pm	10 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	10 00 pm	10 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	10 15 pm	10 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	10 30 pm	11 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	10 45 pm	11 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	11 00 pm	11 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	11 15 pm	11 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	11 30 pm	12 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	11 45 pm	12 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	12 00 pm	12 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	12 15 pm	12 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	12 30 pm	1 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	12 45 pm	1 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 00 pm	1 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 15 pm	1 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	1 55 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	2 10 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	2 25 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	2 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	2 35 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	2 40 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	2 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	2 50 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	2 55 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	3 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	3 05 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	3 10 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	3 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	3 20 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	3 25 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	3 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	3 35 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	3 40 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	3 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	3 50 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	3 55 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	4 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	4 05 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	4 10 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	4 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	4 20 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	4 25 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	4 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	4 35 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	4 40 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	4 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	4 50 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	4 55 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	5 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	5 05 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	5 10 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	5 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	5 20 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	5 25 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	5 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	5 35 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	5 40 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	5 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	5 50 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	5 55 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	6 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	6 05 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	6 10 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	6 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	6 20 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	6 25 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	6 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	6 35 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	6 40 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	6 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	6 50 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	6 55 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	7 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	7 05 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	7 10 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	7 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	7 20 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	7 25 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	7 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	7 35 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	7 40 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	7 45 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	7 50 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	7 55 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	8 00 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	8 05 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	8 10 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	8 15 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	8 20 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	8 25 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 45 pm	8 30 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery	1 30 pm	8 35 pm	7 00 pm
Montgomery			

AYER'S PILLS.
Sugar-Coated
Cathartie
If the Liver be
torpid, if the
bowels are constipated, or if the stomach
fails to perform its functions properly, use
Ayer's Pills. They are invaluable.

For several years I was a victim to Liver
Complaint, in consequence of which I
suffered from General Debility and Indi-
gestion. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills
restored me to perfect health.—W. T.
Brightway, Henderson, W. Va.

For years I have relied more upon
Ayer's Pills than anything else, to
Regulate

my bowels. These Pills are mild in action,
and do their work thoroughly. I have used
them with good effect, in cases of Rheu-
matism, Kidney Trouble, and Dyspepsia.
—G. F. Miller, Elizabethtown, Mass.

Ayer's Pills cured me of Stomach and
Liver trouble, from which I had suffered
for years. I consider them the best pills
made, and would not be without them.—
Morris Gates, Downsville, N. Y.

I was attacked with Bilious Fever,
which was followed by Jaundice, and was
so dangerously ill that my friends de-
clared of my recovery. I commenced
taking Ayer's Pills, which regained my
customary strength and vigor.—John C.
Pattison, Lowell, Nebraska.

Last spring I suffered greatly from a
troublesome humor on my side. In spite
of every effort to cure this eruption, it in-
creased until the flesh became entirely
raw. I was troubled, at the same time,
with Indigestion, and distressing pains in
the Bowels.

By the advice of a friend I began taking
Ayer's Pills. In a short time I was free
from pain, my food digested properly, the
sores on my body commenced healing,
and in a few months I was cured.—
Samuel D. White, Atlanta, Ga.

I have long used Ayer's Pills, in my
family, and believe them to be the best
pills made.—S. C. Darden, Darden, Miss.

My wife and little girl were taken with
Dysentery a few days ago, and I at once
began giving them small doses of Ayer's
Pills, thinking I would call a doctor if the
disease did not disappear. In a short
time the bloody discharge stopped, all
pain went away, and health was restored.—
Theodore Ealing, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

L.S.L.

Capital Prize \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the an-
nouncements for all the Monthly and Quarterly
Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company
and in person manage and control the Drawings
throughout the State of Louisiana, that the same
is honest, fair, and in good faith toward all partic-
ipants, and we authorize the company to use this certi-
ficate, with fac-similes, of our signatures attached
to its advertisements."

El James
El Envy
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay
all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery
which may be presented at our counters.

J. G. L. F. Pres. State Nat'l Bk.
W. KILBRETT, Pres. State Nat'l Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS!
Over Half a Million Distributed.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Received in 1886 to 1887, five
Legislatures for Educational and Charitable pur-
poses, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which a reserve
fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By the 1887 Legislature, the franchise
was made a part of the present State Constitution
adopted December 2d, A. D. 1872.

For the Single Number Drawings will take
place monthly.

It never scales or postures. Look at the follow-
ing distribution:

100th Grand Monthly
—AND THE—

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday

December 14, 1886.

Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. C. A. BIRKBECK, M. D., of La., and Gen.

J. B. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize \$150,000

NOTICE—Prizes are Two Dollars only. Half a
Dollar. Five Dollars. Five Hundred Dollars. Ten
Dollars. Five Thousand Dollars. Ten Thousand
Dollars.

List of Prizes

1 Capital prize of \$150,000.....\$150,000
1 Grand prize of 50,000.....50,000
1 Grand prize of 20,000.....20,000
2 Large prizes of 10,000.....20,000
4 Large prizes of 5,000.....20,000
20 Prizes of 1,000.....20,000
50 " 600.....25,000
100 " 100.....25,000
150 " 200.....30,000
200 " 200.....30,000
600 " 100.....60,000
1000 " 50.....50,000
1000 Approximation of prizes of 200.....200
100 " 100.....10,000
100 " 75.....7,500

275 Prizes amounting to \$62,500
Applications for rates to claim should be made
to the Secretary of the Louisiana State Lottery
For further information write clearly, giving full
address. POSTAL NOTES Express Money Orders
New York Exchange in ordinary order. Our
agency by express at our expense addressee.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

Or. M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and ad-
dress Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK

New Orleans, La.

Mention this paper. mon will pay it

100th Grand Monthly

—AND THE—

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday

December 14, 1886.

Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. C. A. BIRKBECK, M. D., of La., and Gen.

J. B. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize \$150,000

NOTICE—Prizes are Two Dollars only. Half a
Dollar. Five Dollars. Five Hundred Dollars. Ten
Dollars. Five Thousand Dollars. Ten Thousand
Dollars.

List of Prizes

1 Capital prize of \$150,000.....\$150,000
1 Grand prize of 50,000.....50,000
1 Grand prize of 20,000.....20,000
2 Large prizes of 10,000.....20,000
4 Large prizes of 5,000.....20,000
20 Prizes of 1,000.....20,000
50 " 600.....25,000
100 " 100.....25,000
150 " 200.....30,000
200 " 200.....30,000
600 " 100.....60,000
1000 " 50.....50,000
1000 Approximation of prizes of 200.....200
100 " 100.....10,000
100 " 75.....7,500

275 Prizes amounting to \$62,500
Applications for rates to claim should be made
to the Secretary of the Louisiana State Lottery
For further information write clearly, giving full
address. POSTAL NOTES Express Money Orders
New York Exchange in ordinary order. Our
agency by express at our expense addressee.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

Or. M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and ad-
dress Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK

New Orleans, La.

Mention this paper. mon will pay it

100th Grand Monthly

—AND THE—

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday

December 14, 1886.

Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. C. A. BIRKBECK, M. D., of La., and Gen.

J. B. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize \$150,000

NOTICE—Prizes are Two Dollars only. Half a
Dollar. Five Dollars. Five Hundred Dollars. Ten
Dollars. Five Thousand Dollars. Ten Thousand
Dollars.

List of Prizes

1 Capital prize of \$150,000.....\$150,000
1 Grand prize of 50,000.....50,000
1 Grand prize of 20,000.....20,000
2 Large prizes of 10,000.....20,000
4 Large prizes of 5,000.....20,000
20 Prizes of 1,000.....20,000
50 " 600.....25,000
100 " 100.....25,000
150 " 200.....30,000
200 " 200.....30,000
600 " 100.....60,000
1000 " 50.....50,000
1000 Approximation of prizes of 200.....200
100 " 100.....10,000
100 " 75.....7,500

275 Prizes amounting to \$62,500
Applications for rates to claim should be made
to the Secretary of the Louisiana State Lottery
For further information write clearly, giving full
address. POSTAL NOTES Express Money Orders
New York Exchange in ordinary order. Our
agency by express at our expense addressee.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

Or. M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and ad-
dress Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK

New Orleans, La.

Mention this paper. mon will pay it

100th Grand Monthly

—AND THE—

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday

December 14, 1886.

Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. C. A. BIRKBECK, M. D., of La., and Gen.

J. B. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize \$150,000

NOTICE—Prizes are Two Dollars only. Half a
Dollar. Five Dollars. Five Hundred Dollars. Ten
Dollars. Five Thousand Dollars. Ten Thousand
Dollars.

List of Prizes

1 Capital prize of \$150,000.....\$150,000
1 Grand prize of 50,000.....50,000
1 Grand prize of 20,000.....20,000
2 Large prizes of 10,000.....20,000
4 Large prizes of 5,000.....20,000
20 Prizes of 1,000.....20,000
50 " 600.....25,000
100 " 100.....25,000
150 " 200.....30,000
200 " 200.....30,000
600 " 100.....60,000
1000 " 50.....50,000
1000 Approximation of prizes of 200.....200
100 " 100.....10,000
100 " 75.....7,500

275 Prizes amounting to \$62,500
Applications for rates to claim should be made
to the Secretary of the Louisiana State Lottery
For further information write clearly, giving full
address. POSTAL NOTES Express Money Orders
New York Exchange in ordinary order. Our
agency by express at our expense addressee.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

Or. M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and ad-
dress Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK

New Orleans, La.

Mention this paper. mon will pay it

100th Grand Monthly

—AND THE—

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday

December 14, 1886.

Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. C. A. BIRKBECK, M. D., of La., and Gen.

J. B. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize \$150,000

NOTICE—Prizes are Two Dollars only. Half a
Dollar. Five Dollars. Five Hundred Dollars. Ten
Dollars. Five Thousand Dollars. Ten Thousand
Dollars.

List of Prizes

1 Capital prize of \$150,000.....\$150,000
1 Grand prize of 50,000.....50,000
1 Grand prize of 20,000.....20,000
2 Large prizes of 10,000.....20,000
4 Large prizes of 5,000.....20,000
20 Prizes of 1,000.....20,000
50 " 600.....25,000
100 " 100.....25,000
150 " 200.....30,000
200 " 200.....30,000
600 " 100.....60,000
1000 " 50.....50,000
1000 Approximation of prizes of 200.....200
100 " 100.....10,000
100 " 75.....7,500

275 Prizes amounting to \$62,500
Applications for rates to claim should be made
to the Secretary of the Louisiana State Lottery
For further information write clearly, giving full
address. POSTAL NOTES Express Money Orders
New York Exchange in ordinary order. Our
agency by express at our expense addressee.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

Or. M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and ad-
dress Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK

New Orleans, La.

Mention this paper. mon will pay it

100th Grand Monthly

—AND THE—

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing

A Scene Witnessed by the President and His Wife.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The following is the National Republican is a true copy of a letter sent to the editor. His wife was in fact and manner. They entered the Tabernacle church last Sunday, and in the box in front of the pulpit, devotional meditations of our chief magistrate and his universally respected young wife, did not come to see the president, who, in his desire to hear a very able sermon of the Bible, and it was said that his representations were covered with biting sarcasm, produced by the following untoward circumstance of the organ piled sound on which died away in rapturous harmony silence reigned for a moment, and longer arose to take off his overcoat, he was the only solitary thing in the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Berney, of Monroe, in the chair.

On Friday the bill had been considered as far as the item fixing the salary of the clerk of the railroad commission. This was the starting point yesterday morning. The committee on finance recommended that the salary be \$1,000. Mr. Gordon of Chatham, spoke in favor of that sum, explaining that the duties of the clerk of the commission were onerous and argued therefore, that he had a salary that would properly compensate him. Mr. Glenn of Whitfield, moved to substitute \$1,200, the salary heretofore paid. A discussion ensued, ending in the adoption of the substitute. It was a noticeable fact, that as a rule, the farmer members voted for the substitute. It has become evident that they are averse to expending money for the appropriations for defraying the contingent expenses of the commission, and for its printing fund, were fixed at \$300 each.

The appropriation for defraying contingent expenses at the capitol and executive mansion was fixed at \$8,700, including \$500 salary to be paid to the keeper of the public buildings.

ADOPTED WITHOUT DEBATE.

The following items were agreed to without debate.

Special appropriation for repairing the executive mansion, \$800.

Mr. Gordon, of Chatham, spoke in favor of this item. He explained that the mansion was much in need of repair, and had been replaced by the third story needed furniture.

"Present," he said, "the furniture of that story consists of two mosquito bars, and it must be admitted that such articles are hardly suitable for this season of the year." He explained, also that the plumbing in the mansion was in bad order and needed immediate attention. The motion was agreed to by a unanimous vote, even the extra-economical members abstaining.

Contingent fund, \$800.

Printing fund, \$800.

Salary of the commissioner of agriculture, \$2,000.

Salary of the clerk of the commission of agriculture, \$1,200.

Stationary for the use of the general assembly, \$75.

Indirect expenses of the general assembly, \$100.

For continuing the work of building the new capitol, the sum of \$285,724.33 for 1887, and the sum of \$200,000 for 1888.

Salary of an assistant to the state librarian, \$600.

AMENDMENTS AND RECONSIDERATIONS.

The committee having filed all the blanks in the bill, it was ready to be reported to the house. Before this could be done, however, several motions affecting the bill were made and disposed of.

A motion by Mr. Monroe, of Calhoun, providing for an additional section to the bill regarding the acquisition of land for the capitol, was referred by affidavits, was carried.

Mr. DuBois, of Wilkes, moved to reconsider the item appropriating \$800 for the traveling expenses of the officers of the penitentiary in visiting convict camps. He said that he learned that the officers of the penitentiary were not provided with railroad passes, and that it would require at least \$1,000 to meet the expense incurred in visiting the camps.

Mr. Gordon, of Chatham, and Mr. Harrell, of Webster, also spoke in favor of reconsidering the item. The latter pointed out that the officers of the penitentiary were required by law to visit the camps, and he insisted that the bill be read again.

When the motion to reconsider was put, it was lost by an overwhelming vote, the far members again showing their opposition to the expenditure of money.

Mr. Atkinson, of Coweta, moved to reconsider the item appropriating \$3,000 for repairing the dormitory for the blind and for purchasing certain musical instruments for that institution, on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

Mr. Harrell, of Webster, and Mr. Glenn, of Whitfield, supported the motion.

Among those who spoke against it were Mr. Gordon, of Chatham, Mr. Smith, of Crawford, Mr. Tolton, of Bibb, Mr. Huff, of Bibb, and Mr. Lester, of Richmond. Mr. Lester, colored, of McIntosh, also spoke against it.

The speeches of these gentlemen were short and sharp. Mr. Tolton alluded in sarcastic terms to members who were "constitutional" constitutional objectors.

The motion was lost.

REVERE'S TO THE HOUSE.

Following the discussion on Mr. Atkinson's motion, Mr. Gordon moved that the committee report that the chairman report the bill to the house with the recommendation that it pass as amended. The motion was carried, the committee ree, and Mr. Berney, the chairman, submitted the report.

This was read in the original form; that is, without having the blanks filed. The amendments of the committee of the whole, filling the blanks, were read up separately and acted on.

Mr. Glenn of Whitfield, made an attempt to restore the \$3,000 appropriated for repairs on the dormitory for the blind, etc., to \$1,000.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

It may be believed or not by the reader, but the following is a true story.

We were told the other day of a curious event in the upper end of this country near Jonas house, that we believe will excite any reader from: On a clear day just about rise a mist of rain falls for two hours; and day it changes to sleet and hail, near sundown it begins to snow, and the next morning the sun comes out, the snow is all gone, and the ground is full of juicy turnips.

It is said that the whole neighborhood had feasted on possum meat ever since strange phenomenon was discovered. Mr. [redacted] is known as a man of truth and integrity.

In the Moon Inhabited.

Up to the present time we have remarked on the moon's face which led us to suppose that it was inhabited by the humanity of small celestial island. Nevertheless we astronomers who specially observe our satellite and who study all its singular aspects of attention and perseverance, are general of the opinion that the planet is not so as it looks. We must not forget that in present condition of optics it is difficult to tell what the surface of the moon is like.

Perhaps, but it is possible. It is difficult to tell what the surface of the moon is like.

On the surface of the moon, especially in the circle of Plato. It is also known that the lunar globe, forty one times smaller than the earth and eighty one times less heavy, exercises upon its surfaces a weight only one sixtieth as great as that which exists on the surface of our planet, in such a way as an atmosphere analogous to that which surrounds the earth, is rendered impossible.

It is also known that the time and distance from the moon to the earth is therefore, so great that this neighbor would differ greatly from ours. If you are at the earth from a balloon which is four five thousand feet high, our planet appears to be uninhabited, silent as an immense cemetery, and say one returning from the moon in a balloon might with reason wonder, at the great height, whether there were any people in France, and what had become of the year of Paris.

RYAN

is selling Carpets at such low prices his competitors say he is giving them away.

Mackells wall paper and paints.

Major W. B. Clegg, of Augusta, and Col. W. G. Thompson, of Athens, were on the floor of the house short time ago.

A large number of members were absent yesterday on important private business.

Mr. Atkinson of Coweta, made a strong argument in support of his constitutional objection to the bill, but he could not bring the house to a vote.

The house adjourned at 1 o'clock.

Notes.

A number of bright young ladies, pupils of the New South Institute, were in the gallery for an hour or two.

Major W. B. Clegg, of Augusta, and Col. W. G. Thompson, of Athens, were on the floor of the house short time ago.

A large number of members were absent yesterday on important private business.

Mr. Atkinson of Coweta, made a strong argument in support of his constitutional objection to the bill, but he could not bring the house to a vote.

The house adjourned at 1 o'clock.

Lost.

LOST ON 18TH INSTANT, IN OR ABOUT LA

lives waiting room of Union depot, Atlanta, Ga., June 23, 1878. Finder will be liberally rewarded by delivering same at post office.

STAYED OR STOLEN—A NINE-MONTH-OLD

pointer puppy, liver-colored head and ears, white and liver-colored body, studded half double, with a black tail, and a black patch on the chest. Belongs to Mr. Tolton, a colored boy, who is a good boy, and what he says goes.

Mr. Atkinson of Coweta, made a strong argument in support of his constitutional objection to the bill, but he could not bring the house to a vote.

The house adjourned at 1 o'clock.

Furniture and Furnishings.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE CHEAP FOR

cash, 21 Marietta st. L. M. Ives.

LOCK SALE—HUNDREDS OF BUREAUX, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, SEWING MACHINES, ETC.

Linen, towels, sheets, overalls, frocks, linens, ladies cloaks, at your own price, at Wolfe's Whitehall.

Forth.

FOUND—A GOLD EGRAB PIN ON PYR ST

Atlanta, Ga., which the owner can get at

scrapping it and paying a small sum.

Address, 43 West Jefferson street, Atlanta, Ga.

Loyallville, Ky.

Lost.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A COUPLE

of weeks, sharp, crisp and selling

inexpensive.

THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, \$5.00 FOR SIX MONTHS, OR \$10.00 FOR A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent, J. J. FLYNN,
25 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 28, 1868.

Indications for Atlanta
(taken at 1 o'clock, a.m.)
Blue perature, Georgia, Florida
and Tennessee, fair weather; slightly warmer,
variable winds.

The Coming City Election.

On next Wednesday 3,000 voters will decide who shall administer Atlanta's affairs for next year. It would have been better had the registration been double what it is, but those who have registered will doubtless put Atlanta right.

The fusion ticket, offered by the joint committee and endorsed by the citizens' meeting, is a good one. It is doubtful if a better ticket all the way through was ever offered. But the principle back of the ticket is much more important than the ticket itself. When it was proposed to pool the prohibition issue in a joint ticket, everybody approved. It might be said, also, that everybody doubted the possibility of effecting a compromise. When the joint committee of fifty unexpectedly reached an agreement by a practically unanimous vote, everybody was delighted.

There was not even a rumor of dissent. Now this compromise must be carried out in good faith or it must be violated. The ticket was made to represent all classes and all factions fairly, and was accepted as fair and equitable. To change this ticket in a single particular would break the agreement, destroy the adjustment and make any compromise hereafter impossible. We respectfully submit that the two or three men who are sedulously stirring up this strife and opposition cannot as safely be put in charge of this city's politics as the immense mass meeting of citizens that informed the suggestions of the committee of fifty. At least three gentlemen who have been suggested in opposition to candidates on the fusion ticket have positively declined to allow their names used. This is patriotic, wise, and will be remembered to their credit. In spite of this, the half dozen agitators insist on carrying on a sort of guerilla warfare on certain parts of the ticket.

The ticket should be elected by a majority of 2,500 out of the 3,000 votes. Let every man who has registered make up his mind to vote, and to vote the whole ticket without a scratch.

The Investigation Committee.

We have had but little to say about the pending investigation before the legislature, since it convened, simply because we deemed it but just to let the accused have the full benefit offered to rebut the evidence that might be presented against them. The extraordinary effort of Mr. J. P. Harrison to acquit himself and implicate everybody he could, makes it necessary for us to have something to say now in the premises.

We cannot now call in mind any more disreputable admission that could be made by a state officer than he made in his testimony, and he made it with the apparent modesty of an innocent maiden. Let us see what it is.

He swore before the committee that he (state printer at the time) paid L. F. Livingston thirty dollars to use his influence before Governor McDaniel to have a man appointed capitol commissioner who would favor his marble scheme. He selected Livingston, he swore, because he thought Governor McDaniel was under obligations to him for his nomination.

We cannot call to mind in the history of the state a more disreputable confession than is contained in the statement above alluded to. Livingston, for two days' work—for Major Crane died on the fifteenth day of January, and Captain Howell was appointed on the seventeenth of January—was paid thirty dollars to use his supposed influence for the appointment of anybody who would be favorable to Harrison's marble. As might be supposed, Livingston selected his brother-in-law, Beattie, as any thirty dollar man would.

We do not propose to discuss in full the testimony that has been adduced during this trial until after the committee reports, but it is necessary for us to comment on some of the testimony given by Mr. James P. Harrison, late the state printer, as he deems it necessary, in making his testimony, to evade the main issue and impugn the motives of those he is not friendly to.

It has been shown in this trial that he spent three thousand dollars to have the contract for the state capitol set aside. He used every means in his power, and in the power, of money, to accomplish this end. He bids fifty cents a cubic foot for the marble to be used in this building, and then goes to work to form a combination with the marble men in the state to make it cost one dollar and twenty-five cents. He spends his money liberally to induce the legislature to change the contract to suit him. He fails, and demands not only the money he has spent in his effort to baffle the legal authorities of his state, but wants pay for his services. He tries to force the Georgia Marble company to pay, not only the money he spent, but for his time, because the new company would not go to his depth in infamy to set aside a contract and make one to suit themselves. He demanded three thousand, and took seven hundred and fifty. He employed a stenographer—for a legislative committee who, by the way, appears on record as the "official stenographer"—to take testimony in favor of his scheme. The hotels were patronized by him, the restaurants, the clothing stores, the hat and shoe stores, all to further his scheme. A vacancy occurs on the board, and he telegraphs to his friends and has them expense to come to the capital to have a man favorably appointed. He fails, and demands

he impugns the motives of the governor, because he fails.

We call attention to Governor McDaniel's card, in another column, to see how loose this man is in swearing to carry out his purpose. Why it was necessary for him to swear what Livingston said we are not able to understand under any rules of testimony known to this date, but it suited his purpose. He knew when he swore it that the CONSTITUTION had been as earnest an advocate of the commission and its acts before Captain Howell's appointment as it had been since, but he was as regardless of the truth as he was when he swore that Judge Brown was disqualified, and that Captain Howell was not an applicant for the place; had endorsed the application of others; had been in frequent consultation with members of the board when the material was selected and the contracts for the new capitol were made, and had endorsed fully through THE CONSTITUTION and in private conversation what he had done.

We repeat what we have said, that there has been no more disreputable work in the lobby of the legislature since the days of reconstruction than appears from the facts presented in this case. We do not mean to be understood as prejudging the rights of Judge Fain and Senator Rankin in making this statement. If they are guilty it will not add to the infamy of what was attempted, and if they are innocent it can be demonstrated, and no one will go further to show it than THE CONSTITUTION.

The charge was made against them under oath by a man who was the trusted friend of Mr. Harrison. We have known these men for eighteen years, in their private and official capacity, and have never heard a whisper against their integrity until the publication of this affidavit.

We will have more to say about this trial as it progresses, and when the testimony is given in full to the public, we will let our readers know fully what it is. And any attorney that Mr. Harrison may have in the legislature may rest assured that we will get thick it is. We repeat what we have said, that any man who will rob a man because he comes from Boston or Chicago, will rob a Georgian if he can.

"Southward the Star of Empire Takes Its Way."

We print in our news columns some remarkable facts about the development of Birmingham, Sheffield and the iron region of Alabama.

More remarkable than these facts is the statements of Colonel A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, who has been studying the situation over there. Colonel McClure is a veteran observer and a careful writer. And yet he declares that iron can be made at \$11.00 a ton in Georgia and Alabama against \$17 a ton in Pennsylvania. There is no answer to these figures. They mean the development of capital and industry from Pennsylvania to Alabama. Especially, when the fact is that iron can be made at less than \$10 a ton in the south, and that even this figure may be lowered, by perfecting facilities, though hardly half of the edition ever goes through the postoffice. Three mailway mail clerks report at THE CONSTITUTION office for duty Monday morning. A large room is filled up with racks and canvas mail bags, pendant from a hundred labeled hooks. As the bundles of papers come from the addressing clerks, they are thrown into these bags, classified by sections. As the bags are filled, they are locked, dumped into a chute, which reaches from the window to a covered mail wagon waiting on the street. They are then carted to the depots and put on the proper trains.

There are some interesting facts about THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. Nearly \$10,000 a year is paid for special writers or sketches or illustrations for it. A force of half dozen printers are assigned to it exclusively. It has three editors of departments exclusively maintained in its columns. Three printers are required to correct and set up its mailing lists and two bookkeepers and a stenographer, with a half dozen assistants to keep its lists straight, send out specimen copies and keep up its vast correspondence. More than \$8,000 a year is spent in circulars, cards and pictures for the use of its agents, and a large room is set apart for keeping these supplies and outlays. It advertises largely, but has but one advertisement—"Send for a sample copy of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the great southern weekly." This advertisement, with a few lines of detail, is inserted in 1,402 different newspapers in one order with an advertising firm. It handles saving machines premiums or for its subscribers, and uses nearly 2,000 machines a year—Waterbury watches, which it buys in thousand lots and buys five times a year—and breech-loading guns, which it imports from Germany, and uses 200 to the month. It was over 50,000 postal cards in the year.

As a matter of course, the main profit of THE WEEKLY is from its advertising columns. Its price is 35 cents a line, agate measurement of 14 lines to the inch. There are 20 inches to the column, so that one column a month costs \$98. There are discounts for large or continued advertisements, but none which bring the price below \$60 a column.

The advertising is confined to 18 columns, and no offer could carry it beyond 20 columns. It is preferred to keep it down to 15 columns, as the extending circulation of the paper is of too much value to risk by entrenching too deeply on its reading space.

The CONSTITUTION circulates in every state and territory of the union and therefore competes with every paper in the union. That it holds its own is proven by the fact that three years ago it had 9,500 subscribers, two years ago 18,200, one year ago 42,000, now 83,000. It is still rushing up to the rate of 1,000 a week, and where it will stop no one can tell. If it were not modest, we should say that we consider it the best family paper to constitute the most thrilling events of the "unsuccessful revolution."

FASHION is still bloodthirsty. There are more birds on bonnets this winter than ever.

BOSTON has had another embassage. This is because Boston is so near the Canadian line.

THE MAIL and EXPRESS gives "some reasons for national thanksgiving." One reason is sufficient, namely: that the democratic party has control of the government.

THE AUSTRIAN government has prohibited the American game of poker. The United States might retaliate by refusing to issue Henses to foreign pedlers.

THE PAPERS are wondering why the burlap-gardies have disappeared from the streets of Boston. They have simply migrated to New Orleans, where, during the winter, there is one on every corner.

SOME of the papers complain because Mr. Lowell, who was in New York, failed to attend Mr. Arthur's funeral. He was probably afraid he would be interviewed.

THE CONSTITUTION today prints an interesting article on the fall of Fort Sumter, with anecdotes about the old fort and the war scenes witnessed around it. A part of the matter has never been printed before, while all of it is full of interest. A great many young people will, for instance, be interested in learning that the south, through Senator Iverson, offered to divide assets and liabilities squarely if allowed to secede peacefully. The article is one of a series written for THE CONSTITUTION to cover the most thrilling events of the "unsuccessful revolution."

BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD will undoubtedly be great cities. It is not impossible that each may have 100,000 inhabitants in the next ten years. We sincerely hope they will. Atlanta has nothing to gain by their abounding growth. Within three hours' ride of Birmingham, and with a road projected to Sheffield, she must profit largely by their prosperity. No one need fear that Atlanta will not maintain her position as the chief city of the south Atlantic states.

It is agreed that in the country five people read one copy of a newspaper. That is, counting a subscriber's family and neighbors who read his paper, you get five readers to every subscriber. Thus our 81,000 subscribers will give us over 400,000 readers. That sort of constituency brings a vast responsibility, especially when we consider it is a constituency set apart, so to speak, from the cities, and dependent largely for news and opinions on its one favorite paper.

We appreciate this responsibility, and do our best to meet it fully by publishing a clear, cheerful, hearty, wholesome paper—a paper that is sincere, without being sentimental; gossipy, but not trifling; cleanly, without affectation; newsy, but not prurient; instructive, but not didactic; earnest, but not dogmatic. We preach the gospel of the south and old-fashioned democratic doctrine. Bill Arp gives our readers their heartsease philosophy. Talmage, Jones, Beecher, Spurgeon and our local lights preach their sermons. Dr. W. L. Jones gives them their farm talk, assisted by such men as Richard Peters and Campbell Brown. A woman presides over the "Woman's Kingdom," and a good grandmother over the "Young Folks' Corner." E. P. Roe, Francis Hodges Burnett, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Frank R. Stockton, Julian Hawthorne and such authors write their stories. Betsy Hamilton, Uncle Remus, Burdette, M. Quaid and Bill Nye make them laugh, and the best talent we can command does the special work that makes every issue of THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION a regular magazine of good things. As it is directly on the way to 100,000 subscribers, we felt that our daily readers might have some interest in its affairs, enough to know how it was getting on. Hence this screed, which has really outran its purpose, and is resolutely fanned off right here.

FRANCE and the Chicago Anarchists. The action of the municipal council of Paris in requesting the American minister to interfere with the governor of Illinois in the case of the Chicago anarchists, will excite considerable surprise in this country.

Perhaps the character and purposes of the desperate ruffians who slaughtered the Chicago police with dynamite bombs are not properly understood abroad. The city fathers of Paris would be among the first to favor the suppression of organized murder, arson and robbery in their own city. If their own firesides were threatened by the anarchists they would demand the heads of their dangerous enemies.

Our friends abroad and a few sentimentalists at home should be made to understand that our anarchists were not condemned to the scaffold simply because they were the scroofs of liberty or because they proposed

to reform the republic. They were tried as common murderers, incendiaries and thieves, and as such they must suffer the penalty.

In this country fine theories about liberty, equality and fraternity will not save men from the dungeon and the gallows when it is proved that their real purpose is to cut the throats of their benefactors, and then draw lots for the women and the property of the dead men.

The governor of Illinois will doubtless give the petition from Paris a respectful consideration, but if he yields to it he will show himself unworthy of his high office. Any other course would be in itself a farce and a scandal.

Colonel J. O. Harris, in which the following language occurs: "and for the notorious part he took therein was decently and publicly whipped by Captain Jackson, and submitted to it like a man." It is untrue that ever whipped Colonel Harris, and he was equally untrue that he submitted to it like a man.

At the election held in December, 1870, when I was a voter, upon the regularly nominated democratic ticket, the contest was most bitter. The polls were kept open for three days, and success was only gained by the intervention of the sheriff, a result of this contest, before time had elapsed for blood to cool, a controversy arose between Colonels Harris and myself, in a restaurant in the city, which very naturally was not a place for a man to blow his trumpet. Colonel Harris evinced ready willingness to defend himself if attacked. Subsequently he repeatedly voted for him for public office. I have never had any other difficulty with Colonel Harris, and as we both men of peace it is best that he should be left to his own devices. He was buried in oblivion. Yours very truly,

HENRY JACKSON.

AMONG HIS PEOPLE ONCE MORE.

The appearance of ex-Governor McDaniel in the supreme court on yesterday, arguing cases from his country circuit, was a refreshing sight. Here is man of the people, laying aside the robes of Georgia's office and modestly stepping back into the ranks from which he was called for long and illustrious service. Undazzled by power, undaunted by ambition, calm and clear headed amid the bewilderments of city life, he goes back to his quiet country home, and with dignity and earnestness, takes up the work of private citizenship once more.

No man ever left the gubernatorial chair of Georgia with such unbroken praise as has been accorded Governor McDaniel. In the universal chorus of approval there is but one discordant note, the animus of which is perfectly understood and the force of which is therefore lost. The people, without regard to class or faction or party, are grateful for the four years of common sense, of business purpose and detail, of dignity, integrity and absolute honesty, of clear and capable and far seeing statesmanship, that they have had from the hands of this man.

The best that Governor Gordon's friends hope for is that he will make as good a governor as Henry D. McDaniel has made. Neither he or any of those who succeeded him will ever make a better one.

IMPORTANT ANNIVERSARIES.

On the 7th of December a national convention of governors, mayors and officers of boards of trade will assemble in convention at Washington. These officials comprise the board for the promotion of the proposed permanent exposition of the three Americas, and the purpose of the convention will be to consider and perfect a plan for properly celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the constitution of the United States, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and to arrange for a permanent exposition of the antiquities, arts and industries of the three Americas. The convention will also confer with the committee of congress and with foreign ministers, and will call on the president.

The membership of the convention includes a committee of citizens of Washington and Baltimore, the governors of the forty-six states and territories, the mayors of all cities containing a population of 25,000 and upwards, the presidents and secretaries of boards of trade and other commercial organizations throughout the United States, the presidents and secretaries of state and territorial agricultural societies, and the officers of state and territorial granges.

This will be the great event at the postoffice, though hardly half of the edition ever goes through the postoffice. Three mailway mail clerks report at THE CONSTITUTION office for duty Monday morning. A large room is filled up with racks and canvas mail bags, pendant from a hundred labeled hooks.

As the bundles of papers come from the addressing clerks, they are thrown into these bags, classified by sections. As the bags are filled, they are locked, dumped into a chute, which reaches from the window to a covered mail wagon waiting on the street. They are then carted to the depots and put on the proper trains.

HELD A SHIP'S CREW AT BAY.

A MADMAN WITH MATCHES IN THE HOLD OF A PETROLEUM SHIP.

From the New York Sun.

Little Captain Fritz, of the big ship Granite State, clad in an ulcer reaching to the deck of his vessel last night as she lay at the wharf, was the cause of a scene that will be remembered for a long time. The story is about mad Sailor Salares and his tragic death. It gives one an idea of the size of this earth and of the slowness with which news travels from the region of the equator, to know that the death of Leon Salares occurred just a year ago this month, and the particulars of his death are not yet known.

Captain Fritz reached Woodruff's stores last night, after a voyage of 130 days from Manila. It is eighteen months since the ship sailed from this port for Hong Kong. Among the crew was Leon Salares, a sailor of Spanish origin, who had been popular with his shipmates. This was his second voyage on the Granite State. There were two other crew members of him in his company. During the early part of the voyage southward, Salares attempted to kill his mate with a pistol. He was captured, tried and condemned to death. He was then sent to the deck, and was flogged. He was then sent to the hold, and was flogged again. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a third time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a fourth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a fifth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a sixth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a seventh time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged an eighth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a ninth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a tenth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged an eleventh time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a twelfth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a thirteenth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a fourteenth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a fifteenth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a sixteenth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a seventeenth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged an eighteenth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a nineteenth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a twentieth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a twenty-first time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a twenty-second time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a twenty-third time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a twenty-fourth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a twenty-fifth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a twenty-sixth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a twenty-seventh time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a twenty-eighth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a twenty-ninth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a thirtieth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a thirtieth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a thirtieth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was flogged a thirtieth time. He was then sent to the hold again, and was flogged a thirtieth time. He was then sent to the deck again, and was

LARGEST STORE SOUTH CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO., Importers, and HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS, CARPETS, Shoes, Millinery and Dressmaking.

In purchasing goods, a thrifty and frugal housekeeper values above all else

TRUE ECONOMY.

Not penuriousness, but the spending of money in a sensible way, receiving in return its true intrinsic value.

For instance, in every purchase economy in the highest sense demands three requisites, and they are absolutely essential.

1st. Quality desired.

2d. Style necessary.

3d. Intrinsic value.

It is useless to argue the folly, to say nothing of good taste, in purchasing shop worn or old style goods bought at some auction because the prices are low.

They are High at any Price Because they have no value, being ancient in design and off in colors renders them unfit for decent use.

But New Goods in New Designs

In Late Styles.

Justly will be in favor and the trade is educated to the fact that in everything

The East is the Cheapest, And the spendthrift alone will haunt cheap bargain stores where quality is no consideration and style is out of the question.

We Do Not

Handle auction goods, old styles, off colors nor cheap fabrics. None of these can find room on our counters at any price.

But We Do

Handle the very best goods that money can buy, and guarantee quality and prices, styles and designs to be equal to any market in the United States.

NOW REMEMBER,

if you want good goods, Foreign or Domestic, Fine or Medium, as low as the same money will buy them in New York or anywhere else in America, call and examine the largest stock in the South. Every piece first-class and warranted as represented.

IN DRESS GOODS

we carry the most superbly magnificent stock. Elegance, style and beauty are combined, and no such immense variety can be seen in any other Southern house.

IN LADIES' CLOAKS,

Shawls, Jackets, Hosiery, Gloves, Linens' Blankets, Robes, Quilts, Comforts, etc., we keep our stock full and complete, and in

SHOES AND BOOTS

We carry the largest stock of hand-made goods in the city, a perfect fit guaranteed.

AND IN CARPETS

We know no competition in the southern trade.

We deal direct with the mills, shipping our goods from the very looms that weave them* for us in England. Paying duties here, and we being the only importers in our line we can afford to sell as we do in every southern state and send first-class upholsterers to lay and drape our goods. Special inducements to hotels, halls and public buildings. If you want good goods call on us. We keep no cheap shoddy.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.,

IMPORTERS.

RYAN
has put prices on Cloaks that astonish everyone that sees them.

PEW RENTING.

The chairs of the First Baptist Church will be rented on next Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All who want seats should attend. Every seat in the church will be put up. None are reserved.

Fine Colored Globes.

We have just received the finest assortment of fancy colored globes, etched globes of the latest designs ever brought to the city. Hunnicutt & Bellingshagh.

CHURCH NOTICES.

METHODIST.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Peters streets, Rev. J. W. Leo, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. by the parson, 7:30 p. m. Dr. W. H. Miller, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Class meeting Monday evening at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. The members of Trinity church, who have subscribed missionary money will please leave the same at either the business house of G. W. Morris or Chamberlin & Johnson's room over mor-

ning.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. W. F. Green, pastor. Services for the children at 10 a. m. on Saturday at 1 p. m. Last service at the parson at 11 a. m. Class meeting at 8 p. m. Church conference at 6 p. m. Goodby service at 7 p. m. Every Friday.

The Sunday school of the Right Rev. Dr. W. H. G. Green, is cordially invited to unite with that of the morrow.

Park street Methodist church, West End, Rev. L. L. Crumley, pastor. The Lord's supper at 11 a. m. and preaching at 7 p. m. Every Friday.

Evangelical church, corner of Stovall and Chapel streets, Rev. H. J. White, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Every Friday.

Grace church, corner Houston and Broad streets, Rev. J. W. White, pastor. Services for the children at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. M. L. Hendrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday morning at 7 p. m. Other services as usual.

Episcopal church, corner of Stovall and Chapel streets, Rev. J. W. Lester, pastor. Services for the children at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Campbell, superintendent.

Episcopal church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. J. W. T. T. Kuykendall, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.



McBRIDE'S
CHINA, CUTLERY,
HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM
29 PEACHTREE.
CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. COURTS, NOVEMBER 27, 9:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment time
at each place named.

	Barometer	Wind.	Wind.	Wind.	Wind.
Augusta.	30.07-28	NW	Light.	00	Clear.
Savannah.	30.01-14	N	Light.	00	Clear.
Jacksonville.	30.23-46	NE	Light.	00	Clear.
Montgomery.	30.85-42	NE	Light.	00	Clear.
New Orleans.	30.16-24	NE	Light.	00	Clear.
Galveston.	30.38-55	S	Light.	00	Clear.
Palestine.	30.24-45	S	Light.	00	Clear.
For Smith.	30.37-55	S	Light.	00	Clear.
Shreveport.	30.41-52	NW	10	00	Clear.
	30.25-47	NW	10	00	Clear.
Maximum thermometer.	46				
Total rainfall.					

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

COME

Before the rush begins and buy
what you want for

CHRISTMAS!

We have the largest store
and largest stock of Holiday
Goods in the south, and our
prices are lower than any house
in the business.

DOLLS
ALL KINDS
ALL PRICES,
From the finest French to the
cheapest China.

TOYS!
TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

We can show you nearly
TWO CAR LOADS
OF

Wagons
Velocipedes
Doll Carriages
and all such things for boys
and girls.

We manufacture fresh, daily,
a most elegant line of
Absolutely Pure French

CANDIES!
CAKES AND CRACKERS.

All goods warranted pure and
fresh, at bottom prices.

J. H. NUNNALLY
36 WHITEHALL STREET

RYAN
is selling more Carpets
than any house south. His
low prices the cause.

Meetings.
Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE ATLANTA & HAWKINSVILLE RAILROAD CO.,

ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 27, 1868.

The board of directors of this company by resolution of the 25th instant, voted that the stockholders to be held in Atlanta on Wednesday the 28th day of December, 1868, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to mortgage all the property of the company to the amount of \$100,000, for such bonds as the company may issue to enable it to complete the construction of the road and equalize the same.

J. K. BRUNNER, Secretary.

Nov. 26th, 1868.

Elevator Wanted.

Second hand, hand elevator wanted. Address

J. K. MITT, Lagrange, Ga.

Go to G. J. Bryant, Rome, Ga., for best
whiskies in the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cin-
cinnati beer by the keg and bottles.

8m

A SOLID INSTITUTION.
The Macon Fire Insurance Company and
Its Deserved Success.

Our Home insurance companies, when they
are safe institutions, and properly conducted,
are of incalculable value.

We have found in the past that it is wise
economy to insure in our home companies.
They rank with the best in the land. The
patrons of the Southern Mutual, the Columbus
Home and the Atlanta Home have never had
the slightest reason to be dissatisfied.

Among the stanchest and most flourishing
of these home companies is the
Macon Fire insurance company. The prudent
manner in which this enterprise has conducted
its business has won golden opinions from
every quarter.

The Macon Fire insurance company was
organized March 24th, 1886. In June of that year it commenced busi-
ness with a paid up cash capital of
one hundred thousand dollars.
The names of the men connected
with it are the most satisfactory guaranty
that could be desired. The officers embrace
such men as S. T. Coleman, (of the wholesale
dry goods house of Coleman, Burden & Solo-
mon), president; S. R. Jaques, (of the whole-
sale grocery house of S. R. Jaques & Co., vice
president; Edgar S. Wilson, (formerly
with the insurance firm of Cobb, Wilson &
Cabaniss), secretary and general manager.
Directors: S. T. Coleman, S. R. Jaques, R. H.
Plant, S. S. Dunlap, W. V. Harper, M. Nus-
baum, W. H. Burden, J. W. Cabaniss and H.
J. Lamar, Jr.

From the first the Macon Fire has adopted
the safe policy of writing small lines upon
only the better class of risks. Instead of reaching
out for any kind of business indiscrimi-
nately offered by insurance brokers throughout
the United States and Canada, it has confined
its agency business to the state of Georgia
alone. In the principal cities and towns of
Georgia it has established agencies, and in
every instance its agents have been selected
with great care and judgment.

A glance at the business operations of the
company speaks volumes in favor of the man-
agement. During the first five months of the
company's business the premium receipts to
date are \$124,500, while the losses are
only about \$900.

This makes it plain that the utmost care has
been shown in the selection of risks. None of
the company's stock is offered on the market,
nor can it be bought at a reasonable figure.

The headquarters of the company in Plant's
new building, Peachtree street, Macon,
are conveniently situated, and have access to
the headmost insurance offices in the south.

The agent for the company in Atlanta is Mr.
J. E. Hurt, secretary of the Atlanta Home In-
surance company.

With this outline of the Macon fire's history
and business conduct, and with the names of
the solid citizens, who are backing and
managing it, people will not doubt a
loss to understand the rapidly increasing
popularity and prosperity of the enter-
prise.

It is encouraging to those who have prop-
erty to insure to know that the company they
patronize does not desire an indiscriminate
run of business, but confines itself to the
better class of risks. There is also a saving in
knowing that the money paid out in re-
mittances is not withdrawn from the state and
sent to the money centers of the north, but
remains in our midst as a part of the state's
general wealth and circulation.

The Macon fire has come to stay. With the
brave, money and principles backing it, there
is a bright and successful future before it.

Lemon Elixir.

A PLEASANT LEMON DRINK.

Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by
druggists generally.

Prepared by H. MOZLEY, M. D., laboratory corner
Pryor and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Ga. Consulta-

For biliousness and constipation take Lemon
Elixir, for indigestion and foul stomach take Lemon
Elixir.

For sick and nervous headaches take Lemon
Elixir.

For sleeplessness and nervousness take Lemon
Elixir.

For loss of appetite and debility take Lemon
Elixir.

For fevers, malaria and chills, take Lemon
Elixir.

Lemon Hot Drops.

Cure all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat,
Bronchitis, Pleurisy, etc., all the common
diseases. Price 25 cents. Lemon Hot Drops, Sold
by druggists. Prepared by Dr. H. MOZLEY, Atlanta,
Ga., both liquid and lozenges.

We have just in a nice car of
Bananas and Cocoanuts. Call
and get some. CAREY, SAYRE
& CO., 35 and 37 W. Alabama.
cf

John Keely, "The Leader of Low Prices."
"Back from New York again" is the announce-
ment of John Keely, who has just returned.
This last one, makes several trips for him this
season, and, from the way his store is crowded
now, we prophecy for him still another
bright future. John Keely's business
shows an aggressiveness that is supported by
even ordinary judgment, always brings success;
and, as he is a bachelor and has no dependents
after him, it is not to be wondered at that his
success is really astonishing! The Captain says that the
bargains which he proposes to dispense now since
the time of his return from New York, are
so great, that he will be compelled to leave
things up. He will handle this immense stock
"with gloves off." He says: "It was purchased
to be sold again, and not to be hoarded up for fancy
prices. I will sell out for bargain now, and
is going to "ring them out" broadcast. Read his
notice of today.

New wall paper at Mauck's.

Strayed or Stolen.

One month old puppy, liver-colored
head and ears, white and liver-colored body, stub
tail, half downy nose. Finder will be liberally
rewarded by leaving at C. THOMAS, 118 Whitehall
street.

Wanted.

A first class salesman can procure a situation to
travel for Atlanta a wholesale hardware house.

None but an experienced hardware salesman need
apply. Address "Hardware," care Atlanta Com-
munity, 31 Peachtree street.

1500 for ten acres in West End, Atlanta, Ga.

Extas Dry Champagne (D. R. & Co.) Quarts \$9
per case, pints \$1 per bottle. D. RICH & CO.,
725 Broadway, New York.

For washing use Mandison's soap extract.
Nothing superior to it. Call and get a trial
package and you will use no other. Robert
Dohme, agent, 88 Whitehall street. Sole agent
for Atlanta, Ga.

1m

Liquors.

All the leading brands of Rye, Bourbon and
Corn Whiskey, Imported Brandies and Wines.

Orders sent by mail to any place in the country.
Call at 25 Decatur street for blank orders, or write
direct to Griffin, Ga.

1m

For washing use Mandison's soap extract.
Nothing superior to it. Call and get a trial
package and you will use no other. Robert
Dohme, agent, 88 Whitehall street. Sole agent
for Atlanta, Ga.

1m

Car load Cocoanuts and Ba-
nanas to arrive tomorrow morn-
ing. Send in orders early and
get fresh stock.

W. S. WEBSTER,
13 South Broad st.

Second hand, hand elevator wanted. Address

J. K. MITT, Lagrange, Ga.

Go to G. J. Bryant, Rome, Ga., for best
whiskies in the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cin-
cinnati beer by the keg and bottles.

8m

McBRIDE'S
CHINA, CUTLERY,
HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM
29 PEACHTREE.

CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

1m

Every Thing

In the book line that will amuse and instruct the
children at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

1m

Simon & Frohsin,

43 WHITEHALL STREET.

Bargains in all Departments this Week

HOSIERY. Kid Gloves!

Best Bargains in the City.

Ladies' and Children's Kid Gloves at 50c, 65c,
75c and \$1.00.

Undressed Kid Gloves, extra quality, \$1, worth
\$1.50.

Bargains in Men's Gloves.

Bargains in Boys' Gloves.

Bargains in all descriptions and in all sizes.

Handsome novelties in vertical striped hose
and an elegant line in black and colored
silk hose just opened.

UNDERWEAR.

Men's and ladies' merino vests from 25c up.

Men's and ladies' scarlet merino underwear,
all wool, 50c.

Children's merino underwear from 15c up.

We will sell this week a lot of ladies' wool
vests and pants at 75c each, which are
worth \$1.25.

Gents' Furnishings!

Gents' Unlabeled Shirts from 25c up.

Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars only 10c.

Gents' Satin Collars, large variety of styles, 15c.

Boys' Windsor Socks 15c.

Gents' Fur-Top Gloves 60c, reduced from \$1.00.

Flock-Lined Gloves only 10c this week.

All wool Jersey Gloves for Ladies and Chil-
dren 20c and 25c, worth 40 and 50c.

Infants' Mittens only 15c.

Gents' Furnishings!

Gents' Large Handkerchiefs, 5c.

Gents' All Linen Handkerchiefs, white or colored border, 12c.

Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, from 15c up.

Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 25c, worth 50c.

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 50c, worth 90c.

lands of the Trade!

HING FOR BOYS.

REN!

K IS COMPLETE

RE RIGH!

the season in our Tailoring

and in the selection of this stock.

BROS.

TAILORS,

ALL STREET.

SNOOK,

I. G.

during the last six days.

are ever effected in Atlanta.

with Elegant Furniture on my

Exhibited South, and Une-

Rockers in every conceivable

TIQUE!

Cabinets, Easels, Bookcases,

th. Beautiful Christmas and

or Suits in Antique Oak, Ash,

from \$13.50 to \$800.

Oak for \$45, or a handsome

a full Walnut Suite for \$35,

an article of furniture before

assortment of furniture in At-

d.

I. G.

OOK.

RYAN

as just opened an im-

mense line of Hosiery and

Underwear at prices about

thirty per cent less than

the goods sold for ten

days ago.

The Town's Growth,

SHOWING A FINE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AND

CEDARTOWN.

The County Site of Polk on a
Regular Boom.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

The Magnificent Deposits of
Ores, Marbles, Etc.

INCREASING VALUES.

The Railroads, Manufacturing,
Cotton and Other Interests.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., November 27.—[Special Correspondence The Constitution.]—When Dame Nature distributed her gifts, she let fall one of her richest offerings into the lap of this section. Cedartown, the county seat of Polk county, is set in the midst of a surrounding country where almost every known mineral is found, and where the soil is capable of producing limitless quantities of the products common to Georgia. In my wanderings through the south, I have seldom found a section more worthy of extended notice than this, and its future importance is simply a matter of development, and the latter is progressing with certain strides. As my work in showing up the material interests of this place is to be based on just what I saw, just what is here, and just what is going on, it cannot be enhanced by embellishment or word painting. Nature has done a rich service, and these people have awakened to an intelligent and active sense of their advantages. Viewed in any light, Cedartown could scarcely be more desirable as a home, manufacturing center or trade mart. The situation of the town, surrounded by sloping hills and melting mountains, and an elevation above tide water of about 800 feet, is everything one could wish in a place of residence; while the deposits of ores, the rich wooded lands and fertile valleys yield their continual outpouring of products that must make this one of the coming sections of wealth and prosperity. The world has known comparatively little of this part of Georgia, but the citizens here are determined to set their claims before it in no uncertain light.

The Town's Growth,
SHOWING A FINE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AND
PROGRESS IN THE COUNTY.

Cedartown did little for herself in the years immediately following the war, for that historic struggle had left the people impoverished and the country in ruins. In 1874, however, with the location here of the Cherokee iron works, a respectable home set in, which has grown slowly, but surely, ever since. In 1877 the taxable property of the town was \$11,028, while in 1885 it footed up \$881,451, showing an increase of \$230,513 in nine years, or about 175 per cent. I learned last night from a statement made by a gentleman at a public meeting here that the taxable property today is little short of \$500,000, which will be acknowledged as a very healthy and substantial growth. A town that can show an increase of values of nearly 300 per cent in four years, certainly seems to be doing a fair part toward the general development of the state. This growth has been brought about by two causes: The magnificent natural resources of the county and the common unity of the people. There is no measure brought before them that is for the betterment of the town's condition, which they do not unite on and adopt with spirit and speed.

Cedartown Protective Association.
A REMARKABLE ORGANIZATION, UNIQUE AND
VALUABLE TO GEORGIA.

Cedartown is the home of the most thoroughly unique, and at the same time, one of the most valuable organizations in the entire south. For a town of this size, it is remarkable, and should be the nucleus for the formation of similar associations all over the south. It is known as "The Cedartown Protective Association," and is composed of the leading citizens of the place. It is of recent organization, being only about two months old, but it has already done wonderful work.

THE OBJECT.

The purpose of the association is for the advancement of Cedartown and the interests of Polk county, to secure unity and harmony in the promotion of all enterprises and to develop the resources and material worth of this immediate section. They have already appointed a number of important committees which are now actively at work. There is a committee on agricultural products, one on mineral, specimens another on specimens of wood, one on manufactured articles, one on advertising the county and encouraging immigration, and still another on a collection of ladies' handwork and arts of art. The association has a large hall where they hold special and regular weekly meetings, and it is now filling with the work of these different committees. The members intend making it a perpetual exhibition, and there can be no question as to the good results that will follow this novel undertaking.

SOME WORK ALREADY ACCOMPLISHED.

The association ever since it was organized

some two months ago, has done

some tangible, and, I think, some remarkable work. They have built by popular subscription a magnificent cotton compress costing \$10,000, with a capacity of 300 bales for ten hours. This compress is something entirely new, and the first one the inventor ever set up. It works like a charm, and is one of the best pieces of machinery I ever saw.

The presses in Atlanta cost about \$40,000, and

have a capacity of 600 bales each per day.

With the land and buildings, one of the Atlantans

ALTIMORE MD.

or 7th and E. Streets,

Washington, D. C.

E. NO. 2071

and casting house is a most substantial and handsome brick structure. The furnace is 65 feet high, with a 13 foot boath, and a capacity of 60 tons of iron per day. Up to the present time it has been devoted exclusively to the manufacture of charcoal iron, both for foundry and car wheel purposes. The quality is not surpassed by any foundry in the United States. It is remarkable for tenacity and very superior chipping properties, and is largely used for the manufacture of car wheels on the East and West road of Alabama.

This was the only charcoal furnace running in Georgia during the past year. Seven thousand

comprises foots up a total cost of \$80,000, or eight times the cost of the Cedartown compress. The people here are enthusiastic over the new compress and it will pay them a handsome dividend on their investment, besides proving the means of increasing the town's cotton receipts.

In addition to the compress, the association has raised \$2,500 for the purpose of rebuilding a fine academy. Bruce & Morgan, the Atlanta architects, are now getting up the plans and specifications, and the structure is expected to go up at once. It will be completed by February or March. Another thing of material importance and convenience, and which shows again the spirit of these people, is the telephone exchange. They are now perfecting the system, which they expect to see in operation within a short time. The following list contains the names of the officers and members of the

CITIZENS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF POLK COUNTY.

President, T. J. Nichol.

First vice president, J. S. Stubble.

Second vice president, W. F. Turner.

Secretary, A. Richardson.

Treasurer, L. S. Ledbetter.

MEMBERS.

R. A. Adams, M. V. B. Ake,

T. F. Burbank, W. H. Boor,

Edward Bradford, W. R. Beck,

Wm. C. Bun, J. R. Barber,

J. D. Crabb, J. J. Calhoun,

H. L. Dawson, John W. Dodds,

J. D. Emlow, D. B. Freeman,

J. F. Glen, J. E. Goode,

W. F. Hous, A. Huntington,

J. E. Hous, J. O. Hardwick,

B. G. Hebert, G. G. James,

J. E. Jones, John W. Judkins,

L. S. Ledbetter, J. G. Leake,

James L. Lampton, T. J. Niles,

J. W. Messel, Steve Marshall,

C. Philpot, T. M. Pace,

R. O. Pitts, A. Richardson,

E. H. Richardson, W. W. Seals,

J. S. Stubble, George Sewell,

W. F. Turner, R. B. Thompson,

L. F. Thompson, L. T. Treadaway,

H. V. White, W. E. Wood,

A. G. West, Jno O. Waddell,

J. P. Lytton, E. Doud,

W. G. England, D. Dugar,

W. F. Freeman, G. W. Lindsey,

R. T. Harrison, James A. Noyer,

THE PROPER SPIRIT.

As I previously indicated, the proper spirit seems to pervade the entire community, and I deem it pertinent to quote from a late paper by Dr. Ledbetter, read before this association. Speaking of the present interest every one feels and is showing he said:

"In the last few months, things have been brightening up; the pulse has assumed a healthier phase; the stagnant waters are being stirred; life and activity are felt and seen along our thoroughfares, and in the judgment of most of our level-headed citizens we are in the incipient stages of a large sized boom. The thing we need now is unity of sentiment, unity of purpose, harmony of action.

"With these essential elements of strength uniting us in the indissoluble bonds of common interest, and with a determination to work and talk in the interest of the town, in session and out of session, our prosperity will be assured.

"When we say we wish to unite our people, we do not exclude any citizen of the town who has disposed to unite with us in this laudable enterprise. The object is to unite citizens of every class, of every avocation. Lawyers, physicians, merchants, mechanics, all are interested in building up the town, and if we will come together, cultivate fraternal and social relations, forget past differences, encourage one another in every effort made to increase business, throw the mantle of charity over one another's failures, patronize home industries, home talent and home labor, and stand squarely up to our town and all her institutions, the time will not be far distant when Cedartown will awaken from her Rip Van Winkle slumbers, shake off her lethargy and, like a young giant equipped for the race, take her place with the enterprising, wide-awake, progressive towns of Georgia.

Then the voice of the orator will be no longer heard in our midst, and the noise of the mechanic's saw, plane and hammer will sound the forward march which will arouse the latent energies of all our people.

No section of Georgia, or of the south, can boast of superior advantages to those we possess, and it only needs the brains, muscle, pluck and energy of a united people to make it the greatest country in America. Our climate is salubrious and healthful, our soil is productive, yielding abundantly of all the crops; our water power is unsurpassed, our mineral resources are inexhaustable and varied, our people are cultivated and hospitable, our railroad facilities are all that we can desire, our schools are equal to the best, and everything conspires to aid us in building up a community that will be the envy of the surrounding country and the pride of our people.

Now, in conclusion, let me urge upon our people of all classes, capitalists, laborers and all to unite in this movement. We must, as a community, advance or go backward. There is no such thing as a standstill in this age of progress. The time is propitious, indications are favorable, and if we will only become unified in sentiment, work with a will in harmony and peace, and strike while the iron is hot, present and future success will reward our efforts.

THE MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

SHOWING SOME IMPORTANT ENTERPRISES AND

THEIR WORK.

The leading manufacturing enterprise of Cedartown is the Cherokee iron company. They were originally started in 1872 and completed in 1874. A. G. West is president of the company, John H. Browning, treasurer, and James R. Barber, secretary. The property comprises 1,500 acres of iron and timber land. Of this about 1,000 acres are plantation land and 600 acres under cultivation, planted in corn, wheat, oats and hay to supply the wants of the hands and stock used in their various industries. They also raise the greater portion of their own pork and beef.

CHEROKEE FURNACE

and casting house is a most substantial and handsome brick structure. The furnace is 65 feet high, with a 13 foot boath, and a capacity of 60 tons of iron per day. Up to the present time it has been devoted exclusively to the manufacture of charcoal iron, both for foundry and car wheel purposes. The quality is not surpassed by any foundry in the United States. It is remarkable for tenacity and very superior chipping properties, and is largely used for the manufacture of car wheels on the East and West road of Alabama.

This was the only charcoal furnace running in Georgia during the past year. Seven thousand

comprises foots up a total cost of \$80,000, or eight times the cost of the Cedartown compress. The people here are enthusiastic over the new compress and it will pay them a handsome dividend on their investment, besides proving the means of increasing the town's cotton receipts.

In addition to the compress, the association has raised \$2,500 for the purpose of rebuilding a fine academy. Bruce & Morgan, the Atlanta architects, are now getting up the plans and specifications, and the structure is expected to go up at once. It will be completed by February or March. Another thing of material importance and convenience, and which shows again the spirit of these people, is the telephone exchange. They are now perfecting the system, which they expect to see in operation within a short time. The following list contains the names of the officers and members of the

CITIZENS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF POLK COUNTY.

President, T. J. Nichol.

First vice president, J. S. Stubble.

Second vice president, W. F. Turner.

Secretary, A. Richardson.

Treasurer, L. S. Ledbetter.

MEMBERS.

R. A. Adams, M. V. B. Ake,

T. F. Burbank, W. H. Boor,

Edward Bradford, W. R. Beck,

Wm. C. Bun, J. R. Barber,

J. D. Crabb, J. J. Calhoun,

H. L. Dawson, John W. Dodds,

J. D. Emlow, D. B. Freeman,

J. F. Glen, J. E. Goode,

W. F. Hous, A. Huntington,

J. E. Jones, John W. Judkins,

L. S. Ledbetter, J. G. Leake,

James L. Lampton, T. J. Niles,

J. W. Messel, Steve Marshall,

C. Philpot, T. M. Pace,

R. O. Pitts, A. Richardson,

E. H. Richardson, W. W. Seals,

J. S. Stubble, George Sewell,

W. F. Turner, R. B. Thompson,

L. F. Thompson, L. T. Treadaway,

H. V. White, W. E. Wood,

A. G. West, Jno O. Waddell,</div

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.

THE NEW MANUFACTORY OF F. J. COOLEIDGE & BRO.

A Paint Manufactory for Atlanta-New and Improved Machinery-The Amount Manufactured-Why More Industry Should be Encouraged by Our People.

Of the manufacturers of the city and state, there is none more important than the paint manufactory of Messrs. F. J. Cooleidge & Bro., at 65 Decatur street, which was put in operation a few days since. During the past summer Mr. F. J. Cooleidge visited the paint manufacturers of the north and east for the purpose of inspecting the machinery used and to ascertain if such enterprise could be made to pay in Atlanta. Concluding that it could be at once secured the services of a practical paint manufacturer, Mr. A. P. Davidson, of New York, who has had an experience of fourteen years, in selecting the machinery, and also to come to this city as permanent superintendent of the manufactory. Mr. Cooleidge, together with Mr. Davidson, purchased a complete outfit, consisting of the latest and most approved machinery. Everything is complete, and no manufactory has more modern arrangements.

The factory is on the second door of their building on Decatur street. The first floor is used for displaying painted and a branch house.

It is in charge of Mr. F. G. Steele.

The process of manufacture is most thorough and interesting. The materials are first placed in a large tank called the mixer. In this tank are twelve paddles, which are revolved at about six revolutions per minute.

After the materials have been stirred in this way for ten hours or longer, it is then passed through a mill.

It has two sets of mills, and after the materials have passed through these are thoroughly mixed and the paint is ready for the brush.

This mill turns out ten hundred gallons per day. This paint is made in all colors, and is put up in one pound, one-fourth, one-half, one-two, three, five and ten pound cans and in half and whole barrels.

The paint is made in four mixers and mills for manufacturing oil colors. They turn out 800 pounds per day, which is put up in one, two, three, five and ten pound cans, and also in kegs.

The oil paints are manufactured in numbers, siennas, reds, greens, yellows, blues, and in fact every color desired.

For graining, walnut, light and dark, oak, and mahogany.

At the instance of Messrs. Cooleidge & Bro. to manufacture everything a painter needs. They will offer the best paint manufactured, and by buying material in car load quantities and in bulk they can get such low figures and save on freight so much that they can afford to give lower prices than any one else. Every pound of paint they sell is pure, pure, and unadulterated. They make bono, distemper, oil and varnish for every pound having their name on it, that is in any way, shape or form, adulterated.

To wholesale dealers, furniture men and to everybody who buys paint they offer paint that is fresh and pure. They will manufacture to order and match any colors no difference in price. They are the only ones who offer paint which has no equal; barrel paints for cotton seed oil men and mill men generally, and priming paints for rath, door and blind manufacturers.

That the enterprise will be successful is not doubted. Messrs. Cooleidge & Bro. are men possessed of ample capital and untiring energy, and are determined to make a success of their enterprise. Six years ago they commenced handling paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, window glass, etc., on a small scale on Broad street. Now they occupy two large houses in the best business portion of the city, and utilize 11,500 square feet of floor room. Their trade has grown until it is the largest in the south, and they are well supplied to supply their trade with the quality and quantity of goods they demand that they concluded to manufacture a pure paint mixed by hand.

This is the only paint manufactory south of Baltimore, and it will certainly find favor with all. It is a southern enterprise backed by southern men, and is well and correctly managed in the interest of the southern trade. Home industry should be fostered and encouraged; for it keeps money at home, gives employment to home people and builds up our own city.

Such enterprises THE CONSTITUTION takes pleasure in bringing before the people, for they are what makes a city truly great and progressive.

Still There's a Chance for One More.

From the Chicago Herald.

About one hundred babies have been named after the present president of the United States.

See Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING

CARS FROM CINCINNATI TO BOSTON, and the only

line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disadvantages of a transfer, and saving the extra charge on the limited express, four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

J. E. REEVES, General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

nov. 15.

and price considered.

Good Prints at 3 and 5 cents yard.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

We beat any house in the South on pants stuffs, quality and price considered.

Good Prints at 3 and 5 cents yard.

GOVERNOR McDANIEL'S FATHER.

An Interview With This Aged Gentleman Who is Now Over Eighty Years Old.

ATLANTA, GA., November 27.—[Special.] One of the oldest men of his age in Georgia, is the venerable Mr. L. O. McDaniels, father of ex-governor Henry D. McDaniels. Mr. McDaniels, who is now over eighty years of age, resides about a short mile from this point, which is a station on the State road, a few miles east of Cartersville.

Your correspondent called on Mr. McDaniels this week. He was cordially received by the aged gentleman, whom he found twisting twine to the corners on pickets to keep them from the birds.

When Mr. McDaniels came to greet your correspondent, he had two canes in walking. He had been quite sick, so he said, for seven weeks, with rheumatism in the hip and right leg, sciatic, he thought. During the first three weeks there were seven hours when he thought that he would not recover. Being so old, he really thought that his death was at hand. The pain in his leg from hip to heel was at times agonizing.

"But, now," cheerfully continued the old gentleman, "I feel as if I shall soon be as well as it is possible for a man of my age to be. I am free of pain, and my leg is getting supple."

What do you attribute your present improvement?"

"Well, sir, to be honest with you, I attribute my great improvement this latter week, to S. S. S. Some time ago, I thought that I would try the S. S. S. and so I got three bottles, which I have not yet exhausted."

What suggested to you the use of that remedy?"

"My own personal knowledge of its wonderful blood purifying qualities."

"Why, why have you ever taken the remedy before?"

"Oh, no, but I had used it on a woman and could not get place, with remarkable results, with such results indeed, as to give me absolute faith in its wonderful power in cleansing and purifying the blood."

"What was the case of the woman and child of whom you speak, Mr. McDaniels?"

"Well, sir, I had a woman on my place who for years had the scrofula. Indeed, I think she inherited it. At any rate, she had been treated a long time by physicians, some of whom I know to be deservedly high-standing in their profession, but none of whom was able to eradicate the foul taint which was causing her considerable painful annoyance. Finally I determined, from the good reputation that S. S. S. bore among those I had used it, to try it on a woman. A few bottles showed a decided improved condition of the woman. While she was taking the medicine, however, and before the disease had been extirpated from her own system, she bore a girl baby, who, of course, inherited the mother's foul ailment. In a few months, however, the mother was entirely cured, but the innocent babe seemed every day to develop more and the little filly madly.

"Remembering how her mother had suffered, for I had once or twice seen her mother so low with violent developments of the disease, that for several months, she was hanging between life and death, with no hope of recovery offered by the physicians. And here it was that I resolved, as a last resort, to S. S. S. I determined to try to cure the child by the same treatment that had removed the mother from violent and early death. The child was growing worse as it grew older, and when it was a little over a year old, his head broke out all over with obnoxious sores, which later made appearance also on the feet. It was a pitiable sight, and the doctors were unable to cure the child, I therefore, as I said, decided, on a trial of S. S. S. Only a few bottles served to heal the sores, and purify the blood; and today the child has not a scrofulous sign about it. She is as fat and as healthy looking as any child in Georgia."

"You feel sure, then, that this patent medicine, S. S. S. really did cure two bad cases of scrofula?"

"I certainly do, sir; but more than that; I know it will cure almost any blood poison. At the same time that I was treating the baby, my little grandson was seriously stung by wasps, having as children are liable to do, ran into a whole nest of wasps. He was stung all about the head and neck, and his condition at once became serious, and for several days we were alarmed about him. By good medical aid he was relieved; but subsequently his blood appeared out of order, as if poisoned. He hurt his foot, and the abrasion became a virulent sore that would not yield to any treatment by the physician. He seemed at this time to be otherwise unwell. Regarding, therefore, his condition as due to bad blood, I began giving him S. S. S. soon, rapidly, indeed, his foot healed, and his general health improved as rapidly; and ever since then he has enjoyed excellent health."

"So it was a trial of the S. S. S. which suggested to me the wisdom of trying S. S. S. on myself during my present spell. This is the second or third severe attack of this kind that I have had. In '66 I was injured severely in the leg and hip in Atlanta in jumping from a buggy while the horse was running away. I attribute these attacks to that hurt, and I therefore, thought the rheumatism more or less static, and therefore, did not really look for much, if any, relief from S. S. S. as the blood was not, in my judgment, involved; but whatever my theory was, I had great faith in S. S. S. and began taking it; and since I began it, I have rapidly improved; and I have no doubt that that has done me much good."

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Peeping through the Keyhole.

WILL SANTA CLAUS EVER COME?

WILL THOSE CHILDREN EVER GO TO BED?

The finest Line of FANCY ARTICLES

IN

FURNITURE

we have ever brought to Atlanta. It will REPAY

You to come and Look at our all Pretty Things.

100 Chamber suits in mahogany, walnut, cherry and oak.

100 Parlor suits in ramie, silk, mohair and crushed plush.

Most attractive line of Satin Brocates and Plushes

50 sideboards in walnut, oak and cherry.

50 hall stands in walnut and cherry.

25 wardrobes, latest styles and best finish.

25 bookcases, exceedingly handsome.

25 heavy extension tables in oak, walnut and cherry.

100 bed lounges.

Splendid assortment leather lounges and library chairs, both plain and fancy.

Fancy leather chairs representing Milk Maid and Jersey, the "Three Little Maids from School," etc.

100 reed and rattan chairs, lounges, and tetes, in plain colors, bronzes and gilt.

25 buggies for Holiday babies.

25 desks in walnut and cherry for the household,

500 rolls CARPETS in Wilton, Wilton Velvet, Bigelow and Lowell bodies, Roxbury and Stinson's Tapestries, Ingrains, and Hemps.

25 CARPETS in one piece, no seams. The handsomest ever brought south.

1000 rugs and mats, very cheap.

200 pairs laces curtains.

500 window poles, in colors.

50 pairs Turcoman and silk curtains.

BE SURE TO CALL

and see our goods, get our prices, and buy the best goods for the least money, from the largest and cleanest stock in Atlanta.

ANDREW J. MILLER

42 AND 44 PEACHTREE STREET, Atlanta, Ga.

Office: 11 N. Broad St. P. O. Box 297. Works: MEANS STREET. Telephone 338. ATLANTA, GA.

HOPE IRON WORKS.

E. C. BARTH, Proprietor. FINE MACHINE WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Engines Repaired, and Cylinders reboored without removing them from their place by SPECIAL TOOLS. As Satisfied Guaranteed. 6a CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Wind Mills, Pumps, Tanks Etc.

G. Construct

Public & Private Water Works,

Railroad Water Supplies, Steam Pumps, Pipe and Brass Goods. Send for Catalogue and Prices.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO. BOX 93, ATLANTA, GA.

FURNITURE!

I HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

NEW FURNITURE

in Atlanta. All grades. Suitable for all Purposes.

DON'T BUY A PARLOR SUIT

without seeing first class work. Don't buy a Bedroom Suit without seeing first class work. Latest styles and lowest prices.

ALL NEW GOODS. Guarantees given. Come and see.

H. W. THOMAS

85 Whitehall and 92 S. Broad Streets.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, GA., November 14, 1886.

On and after this date passenger trains will run daily unless marked t, which are daily except

Sunday.

Leave Atlanta 12:25 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:30 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 11:15 p.m.

Arrive Burnsville 4:20 p.m. 8:05 p.m. 4:10 p.m. 10:40 p.m. 8:10 p.m.

Leave Macon 6:05 a.m. 10:40 a.m. 5:50 p.m.

Arrive Columbus 6:40 p.m. 10:40 p.m. 8:15 p.m.

Arrive Montgomery 6:40 p.m. 10:40 p.m. 8:15 p.m.

Arrive Eufaula 8:15 p.m. 10:40 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

Arrive Millen 10:10 p.m. 8:00 a.m. 10:45 p.m.

Arrive Atlanta 12:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.

Arrive Savannah 12:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Jacksonville 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Birmingham 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Chattanooga 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Birmingham 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Birmingham 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Birmingham 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Birmingham 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Birmingham 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Birmingham 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

Arrive Birmingham 12:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 12:45 a.m.